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# **DRAFT**

#### R861-1A-46. Procedures for Purchaser Refund Requests Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Sections 59-1-1410 and 59-12-110.

- (1) Definitions.
- (a) "Division" means the Auditing Division of the commission.
- (b) "Purchaser refund request" means:
- (i) a refund request for sales tax overpaid; and
- (ii) submitted by a person other than the seller that originally collected and remitted the sales tax to the commission.
- (c) "Required information and documents" means, for each transaction included in a purchaser refund request:
  - (i) a description of the item for which a refund is requested;
  - (ii) the invoiced transaction date;
  - (iii) the taxable purchase amount;
  - (iv) the tax rate applied to the purchase amount;
  - (v) the invoice number;
- (vi) invoices or receipts or other books and records that show the items purchased and sales tax charged;
  - (vii) the sales tax paid;
  - (viii) the reason and basis in Utah law for exempting or excluding the item from sales tax;
  - (ix) documentation that verifies that the item qualifies for a sales tax exemption or exclusion;
  - (x) the amount of sales tax overpaid:
- (xi) proof of payment of sales tax, such as a canceled check, bank statement, credit card statement or receipt, letter from the seller, or other books and records that demonstrate payment was made;
  - (xii) if an agent applies for the refund on behalf of a purchaser, a power of attorney;
  - (xiii) the name and address of the seller; and
  - (xiv) a signed statement that the seller that calculated and remitted the sales tax:
  - (A) has not provided a sales tax refund or credit; and
  - (B) will not be asked to provide a sales tax refund or credit.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person submitting a purchaser refund request shall include the required information and documents with the application to the division.
- (b) The items described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be provided to the division in the format and manner prescribed by the division.
- (c) If the application is not accompanied by all of the required information and documents, the division shall send a notice to the person that submitted the purchaser refund request.
  - (d) The notice described in Subsection (2)(c) shall:
  - (i) indicate the required information and documents that are missing; and
- (ii) allow the person submitting the purchaser refund request 30 days to provide the missing required information and documents to the division.

- (e)(i) A person submitting a purchaser refund request who is unable to provide the information and documents described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) within the time period described in Subsection (2)(d)(ii) may contact the division to request an extension of time to provide the required information and documents that are missing.
- (ii) The division shall grant reasonable requests for extension that will not unnecessarily prolong the processing of the refund request. If an extension is granted, the division shall provide written notice to the person submitting the purchaser refund request of the length of an extension of time granted under Subsection (2)(e)(i).
- (f) If the division has not received all of the required information and documents within the time period described in Subsection (2)(d), or if applicable, within an extension of time granted under Subsection (2)(e), the division shall:
- (i) evaluate the purchaser refund request based solely on the required information and documents received; and
- (ii) dismiss for lack of evidence requests for refunds on items for which the division has not received the required information and documents.
  - (g)(i) Dismissals under Subsection (2)(f) may be appealed to the commission.
- (ii) On an appeal under Subsection (2)(g)(i), the [only matter that will be reviewed by the] commission shall review [is] whether information and documents adequate to determine the validity of the purchaser refund request were received by the division within the time period prescribed under Subsection (2)(d), or if applicable, within an extension of time granted under Subsection (2)(e).
- (iii) If a person prevails on an appeal under Subsection (2)(g)(i), the commission shall hold a hearing for disposition of the underlying tax issue.
- (3)(a) A person who submits a purchaser refund request may, at the time the application for the refund is filed, request the division use a sampling method in its review of the purchaser refund request.
- (b) A person requesting a sampling method of review under Subsection (3)(a) shall include the following information for each transaction included in the purchaser refund request with the application to the division:
  - (i) the invoice number;

- (ii) the invoiced transaction date:
- (iii) the taxable purchase amount;
- (iv) the tax rate applied to the purchase amount;
- (v) the sales tax paid;
- (vi) the amount of sales tax overpaid;
- (vii) the name and address of the seller
- (viii) a description of the item for which a refund is requested; and
- (ix) the reason and basis in Utah law the item is exempt or excluded from sales tax.
- (c) The items described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be provided to the division in the format and manner prescribed by the division.
- (4)(a) If the division and a person submitting a purchaser refund request agree to the division's use of a sampling method in its review of the purchaser refund request, the division shall:
  - (i) determine the items that will be included in the sample;
- (ii) notify the person submitting the purchaser refund request of the items that will be included in the sample and the information and documents that must be submitted to the division; and
- (iii) allow the person submitting the purchaser refund request 30 days to provide the information and documents to the division in the format and manner prescribed by the division.

- (b)(i) A person submitting a purchaser refund request who is unable to provide the information and documents described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) within the time period described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii) may contact the division to request an extension of time to provide the information and documents that are missing.
- (ii) The division shall grant reasonable requests for extension that will not unnecessarily prolong the processing of the refund request. If an extension is granted, the division shall provide written notice to the person submitting the purchaser refund request of the length of an extension of time granted under Subsection (4)(b)(i).
- (c) Information and documents described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) that are not received by the end of the period described in Subsection(4)(a), or if applicable, within an extension of time granted under Subsection (4)(b), shall be:
  - (i) considered errors; and

- (ii) included in the overall error factor by which the purchaser refund request is decreased.
- (d)(i) Errors under Subsection (4)(c) may be appealed to the commission.
- (ii) On an appeal under Subsection (4)(d)(i), the only matter that will be reviewed by the commission is whether information and documents adequate to determine the validity of the purchaser refund request were received by the division within the time period prescribed under Subsection (4)(a), or if applicable, within an extension of time granted under Subsection (4)(b).

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[A.](1) The [waste tire] recycling fee shall be paid by the retailer to the [State Tax Commission] at the same time and in the same manner as sales and use tax returns are filed. The sales tax account number will also be the recycling fee account number. A separate return form will be provided.

[1-](a) [The]Except as provided in (1)(c), the retailer shall impose the [tire] recycling fee on all purchasers [will be imposed] at the same time the sales tax is imposed. [For example, if tires are purchased for resale either as part of a vehicle sale or to be sold separately by a vehicle dealer, the recycling fee and the sales tax would be collected by the dealer at the time the vehicle is sold. If sales tax is paid to a tire retailer by a vehicle dealer when tires are purchased, the recycling fee will also be paid by the vehicle dealer to the tire retailer.]

- (b) The retailer shall provide an invoice to all purchasers that separately itemizes and identifies the recycling fee as the "UCA 19-6-805 Recycling Fee".
- [2.](c) Where tires are sold to entities exempt from sales tax, the exempt entity must still pay the recycling fee.
- [B-](2) The recycling fee is not considered part of the sales price of the tire and is not subject to sales or use tax.
  - [C.](3) Wholesalers purchasing tires for resale are not subject to the <u>recycling</u> fee.
  - [D-](4) Tires sold and delivered out of state are not subject to the recycling fee.
- [E] Tires purchased from out of state vendors are subject to the <u>recycling</u> fee. The <u>recycling</u> fee must be reported and paid directly to the [<u>Tax Commission</u>] commission [in <u>eonjunction</u>] with the use tax.

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### R884-24P-24. Form for Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Sections 59-2-918.5 through 59-2-924.

- (1) The county auditor must notify all real property owners of property valuation and tax changes on the Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes form.
- (a) If a county desires to use a modified version of the Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes, a copy of the proposed modification must be submitted for approval to the Property Tax Division of the Tax Commission no later than March 1.
- (i) Within 15 days of receipt, the Property Tax Division will issue a written decision, including justifications, on the use of the modified Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes.
- (ii) If a county is not satisfied with the decision, it may petition for a hearing before the Tax Commission as provided in R861-1A-22.
- (b) The Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes, however modified, must contain the same information as the unmodified version. A property description may be included at the option of the county.
- (2) The Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes must be completed by the county auditor in its entirety, except in the following circumstances:
  - (a) New property is created by a new legal description; or
  - (b) The status of the improvements on the property has changed.
- (c) In instances where partial completion is allowed, the term nonapplicable will be entered in the appropriate sections of the Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes.
- (d) If the county auditor determines that conditions other than those outlined in this section merit deletion, the auditor may enter the term "nonapplicable" in appropriate sections of the Notice of Property Valuation and Tax Changes only after receiving approval from the Property Tax Division in the manner described in Subsection (1).
- (3) Real estate assessed under the Farmland Assessment Act of 1969 must be reported at full market value, with the value based upon Farmland Assessment Act rates shown parenthetically.
- (4)(a) All completion dates specified for the disclosure of property tax information must be strictly observed.
- (b) Requests for deviation from the statutory completion dates must be submitted in writing on or before June 1, and receive the approval of the Property Tax Division in the manner described in Subsection (1).
- (5) If the cost of public notice required under Section 59-2-919 is greater than one percent of the property tax revenues to be received, an entity may combine its advertisement with other entities, or use direct mail notification.
- (6) Calculation of the amount and percentage increase in property tax revenues required by Section 59-2-919 shall be computed by comparing property taxes levied for the current year with property taxes budgeted the prior year, without adjusting for revenues attributable to new growth.

(7) If a taxing [district]entity has not completed the tax rate setting process as prescribed in Sections 59-2-919 and 59-2-920 [by]before [August 17]September 1, the county auditor must seek approval from the Tax Commission to use the certified rate in calculating taxes levied.

- (8) The value of property subject to the uniform fee under Sections 59-2-405 through 59-2-405.3 is excluded from taxable value for purposes of calculating new growth, the certified tax rate, and the proposed tax rate.
- (9) The value and taxes of property subject to the uniform fee under Sections 59-2-405 through 59-2-405.3 are excluded when calculating the percentage of property taxes collected as provided in Section 59-2-924.
- (10) Entities required to set levies for more than one fund must compute an aggregate certified rate. The aggregate certified rate is the sum of the certified rates for individual funds for which separate levies are required by law. The aggregate certified rate computation applies where:
- (a) the valuation bases for the funds are contained within identical geographic boundaries; and
- (b) the funds are under the levy and budget setting authority of the same governmental entity.
- (11) For purposes of determining the certified tax rate of a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the levy imposed for municipal-type services or general county purposes shall be the certified tax rate for municipal-type services or general county purposes, as applicable.
- (12) No new entity, including a new city, may have a certified tax rate or levy a tax for any particular year unless that entity existed on the first day of that calendar year.